

USAID/Haiti
ANNUAL REPORT FY 2003

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Please Note:

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A. Program Level Narrative

Program Performance Summary:

Background: Haiti, with a population of 8 million, is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere. Eighty out of 1,000 children never see their first birthday, and one-half of Haitians over 16 cannot read. As much as 80 percent of the population lives in poverty. A heavily eroded natural resource base and the spread of HIV/AIDS, which now afflicts more than 5% of the population, compound the problems. The political impasse, stemming from flawed parliamentary elections in 2000, persists. Investment has been discouraged by a lack of confidence both in the political process and the ability of the state to uphold the rule of law. International donors and financial institutions have either reduced their programs sharply (European Union, Inter-American Development Bank, other bilaterals) or closed them down altogether (World Bank), leaving USAID as the largest single donor, predominantly in health.

Challenges: The country's direction now depends largely on whether the government can establish a climate for free and fair parliamentary elections in 2003 and secure the participation of Haiti's opposition parties, many of which boycotted the election of President Aristide in November 2000. In addition to the dismal social indicators enumerated above, the country's economy appears to be deteriorating at an ever-increasing rate. Exports and imports dropped by around 9.6% and 8% respectively in 2002, inflation stands at 10% and the currency has lost 14% of its value relative to the U.S. dollar in the past year after falling 16% in 2001. GDP dropped by -1% (therefore by -3% per capita). Foreign direct investment was 0.3% of GDP in 2001 and net international reserves now stand at less than \$50 million, barely enough to cover two week's imports. Exports to the United States, Haiti's largest trading partner, have fallen off significantly. At the same time foiled attempts at illegal immigration to the United States increased from 288 in 1997 to 1,486 in 2002. The numbers in the first quarter of FY 2003 indicates a strong upward trend.

U.S. Interests and Goals: U.S. foreign policy interests in Haiti are poverty alleviation, democracy strengthening, decreasing narcotics trafficking and limiting illegal migration. USAID/Haiti program directs its resources to the poorest elements in Haitian society. Activities focus on health improvement, employment, self-help and income generation, all of which have a direct bearing on U.S. policy interests. The functional deterioration of Haiti's government has dictated the need for USAID to change its program significantly in recent years, halting direct support to public institutions and increasing involvement at the grass roots level. In the place of previous programs aimed at strengthening the country's police, judiciary, and elections machinery, for example, newer programs channel resources to private health care providers, farmer groups, agricultural exporters, private entities in the micro-enterprise sector, and local democracy and human rights groups. However, we still work closely with public institutions in the health sector. In fact we are currently expanding this cooperation, particularly in HIV/AIDS--providing training, technical assistance, and certain supplies such as contraceptives.

Key Achievements: USAID has had to quickly alter its program to accommodate changing, politically driven circumstances and a significant reduction in resources. In spite of program shifts, the Mission has met its targets in all sectors, although progress in politically sensitive areas, such as support for political party development, has been understandably slow. In the case of economic growth the Mission has actually exceeded targets. USAID's agriculture activities fostered the production and export of high-value fruit and tree crops, yielding significant increases in household income for small farmers. Last year, these programs resulted in revenue improvements averaging more than 10 percent for about 35,000 farmers for targeted crops. In the urban sector, we have established a viable and increasingly self-sustainable micro-lending industry and are now building on that base, which now numbers more than 70,000 micro-borrowers in USAID-supported microfinance institutions, to spread coverage throughout Haiti's vibrant, informal economy.

In democracy USAID is providing critical training and other types of assistance, including some commodities, to civil society organizations, the independent media, and political parties. FY 2002 saw the arrival in country of over \$500,000 in equipment for about 40 independent community radio outlets scattered throughout Haiti. The equipment is being distributed this year and used to broadcast civic

education messages being developed under the same activity. In addition, after experiencing initial start-up delays, programs to strengthen political parties will soon be getting underway in earnest. Another program is helping to build coalitions for judicial reform among Haiti's many civic organizations, e.g., business associations, human rights groups, religious organizations, and labor unions. All of these activities are designed to help Haitian society stand up to increasing authoritarianism and lawlessness and to demand greater accountability and better performance by the Haitian Government.

In health, USAID is seeking additional CSH funds to broaden the impact of its network of 26 local NGO providers, which is currently extending services to approximately 2.5 million people. Through the development of public-private partnerships, we hope to expand coverage for maternal health, child health, family planning, and HIV/AIDS prevention significantly in the coming year to reach a majority of the Haitian population. This expansion will also help establish common standards and protocols for use in both the public and the private sector.

In primary education, USAID has just concluded an activity focused on increasing pass rates in math and Creole using a "cluster school" approach. A new phase of the program is being designed and will focus on "distance learning" using radio broadcasts, including from the community radio stations we are supporting under the independent media program described above.

Gender considerations are central to USAID/Haiti's program. Approximately 80% of micro credit recipients are women; an underlying emphasis of the education activity is to enroll more girls; the family planning program gives women more control over their reproductive health. In view of the extraordinarily high acceptance rates (80%) for natural family planning methods in a pilot area, the mission seeks to expand the program elsewhere. Maternal and neo-natal services in both the public and private sector have improved over the last year.

The Title II food program is another key element of USAID's support for basic needs in Haiti. A portion of food resources are distributed outright, formerly through school feeding programs, but now principally through maternal-child health clinics located mainly in remote areas. This represents an important shift in the program, one that has ensured that U.S. food aid is reaching the neediest and most vulnerable Haitians, i.e., rural children under five and nursing and/or pregnant mothers. The remaining food is sold to local millers and the local currency proceeds used to finance local projects in health care (including assistance to orphans), education and food production. These programs are managed by USAID/Haiti's PL 480 cooperating sponsors, CARE International, Catholic Relief Services, Save the Children, and World Vision.

Donor Relations: It is worth repeating and, indeed, emphasizing that external donor assistance to Haiti dropped another 17% percent last year to about \$142 million (vs. \$357 million in FY 1999 and \$160 million in FY 2001). The U.S. provided more than a third of this, followed by the United Nations agencies, Taiwan and Canada. The health sector receives most of the assistance, with a particular focus on HIV/AIDS, followed by education and humanitarian assistance. Assistance from the international financial institutions (IFIs) is being resumed and probably expanded in the event the Government of Haiti makes significant progress meeting the conditions of OAS Resolution 822, concludes a Staff Monitored Program with the International Monetary Fund, clears its arrears to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and subsequently to the World Bank. If these events take place, more than \$800 million in additional IFI assistance could flow between now and 2006.

Conflict and Violence: In the political arena, the OAS has taken the lead in an attempt to stem the escalation of tensions between opposition and government partisans. To date, there has been little to indicate a resolution to the impasse. The deepening of poverty, increased lawlessness and growing lack of personal security threaten stability. USAID's response has been to continue working at the local level to increase incomes, participation and services, while encouraging through public fora, security of a free press and protection of human rights. The growing atmosphere of lawlessness has impaired travel and project monitoring in some areas. However, outbreaks of rioting, tire burning and strikes appear to be sporadic in nature and not aimed at the United States. The unrest stems from an ever-poorer quality of life and the lingering impasse caused by the flawed 2000 elections and opposition's outrage over their

outcome. Provocative actions on the part of the government continue to breed partisan clashes. Journalists have been hit particularly hard, in some instances attacked and even murdered. Opposition leaders, judges and journalists have had to leave the country for fear of violence or persecution. Over the past year there have been a number of politically motivated assassinations and attempted assassinations to silence prominent members of the opposition and, in one case, a voice for moderation within the ruling party.

Environmental Compliance: Component one: National Plan

SOs	Activity	Type of review	Anticipated Determination	Submission Timeframe
SO1	NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
SO3	NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
SO4	NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
SO5	NONE	N/A	N/A	N/A

Component two: Compliance with Environmental requirements

All activities are in compliance with previously approved IEEs and environmental requirements, except for the HS-2004 project under the SO3: 521-003 Healthier Family of Desired Size. Under this project, serious cases of non-compliance have been revealed following an environmental monitoring field assessment performed in March 2001 by the Mission Environmental Officer (MEO) in clinics and health centers supported by this project. Weaknesses identified in the handling of medical waste materials in the health facilities include: inappropriate labeling of waste containers, no training to lower-level personnel, burial and burning sites inappropriately located and not fenced, non-availability of thick household gloves, inappropriate incineration practices, and most importantly the non-segregation of and lack of controls on the ultimate destination of medical waste generated in several facilities. Following these environmental monitoring field trips to review compliance with, and appropriateness of, the conditions and mitigation measures put forth in IEE and Threshold Decision # LAC-IEE-00-05, several corrective measures were proposed by MEO to bring this activity into compliance, but as of today no report was submitted to MEO to indicate if the proposed corrective actions were followed.

The Regional Environmental Advisor and the MEO will perform an environmental monitoring field trip to assess the application of the corrective measures and take steps to remedy these weaknesses. Mission does not anticipate requiring any assistance from AID/W at this time.

Country Closeout & Graduation: N/A

D. Results Framework

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor

SO Level Indicator: Value of outstanding loans to targeted micro-entrepreneurs

SO Level Indicator: Value of targeted agricultural and artisanal production

IR 1 Increased Environmentally Sustainable Agricultural Income

IR 2 Small and Micro-Entrepreneurs Economically Empowered

IR 3 Civil Society/Farmers Groups Strengthened

Discussion: N/A

521-002 Environmental degradation slowed

Discussion: N/A - Closed SO

521-003 Healthier families of desired size

SO Level Indicator: Infant mortality rate

SO Level Indicator: Prevalence of HIV in group 15-24 years

SO Level Indicator: Prevalence of malnutrition in children under five

SO Level Indicator: Total fertility rate

IR 3.1 Increased use of quality child survival (CS) services

IR 3.2 Increased use of quality reproductive health (RH) services

IR 3.3 Reduced transmission of selected infectious diseases

Discussion: N/A

521-004 Increased human capacity

SO Level Indicator: Number of broadcast (or playing time) hours

SO Level Indicator: Number of different messages played or broadcast

SO Level Indicator: Size, age, and gender of the listening audience

IR4.1 Increase Learning for Primary School Students and Adults

IR4.2 Increase Channels for Communication and Learning

Discussion: N/A

521-005 Genuinely Inclusive Democratic Governance Attained

SO Level Indicator: Increased Acceptance of Elections Results by Electoral Players

SO Level Indicator: Ministry of Justice Makes Progress toward Judicial Reform

SO Level Indicator: Number of Cases in which an Organized Dialogue on Policy Issues is carried out by Civil Society Organizations and National Public Institutions

IR 5.1 Civil society organizations positively influence policies

IR 5.2 Elections are more credible

IR 5.3 More responsive governance by elected officials

IR 5.4 People increasingly treated according to the rule of law

Discussion: N/A

521-006 Streamlined Government

Discussion: N/A - Closed SpO

521-009 Hurricane Georges Recovery

Discussion: N/A - Closed SpO

Selected Performance Measures - Haiti

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Indicator (all data should pertain to FY or CY 02)	OU Response	Significant Result: Description of the significant result for a strategic objective	Data Quality Factors: Information relevant to the collection of this indicator data, e.g. "this data was not collected last year because it is only collected every five years."
Pillar I: Global Development Alliance			

Did your operating unit achieve a significant result working in alliance with the private sector or NGOs?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor	Yes			USAID/Haiti recently launched an innovative program that brings together the Haitian diaspora, a private bank (Unibank), an NGO implementer and local Haitian communities to channel remittances into development activities. UNITRANSFER (a US Unibank subsidiary) will contribute \$1.00 per remittance transfer from the New York City pilot area towards select development activities. In return, the bank will advertise these investments to increase its market share. The initial development activity chosen is the rehabilitation of a large school in Limbé which will be overhauled to become a superior learning center and retrofitted to withstand a category II hurricane. As many as 500 children will have improved educational facilities and up to 250 people will have access to short term community disaster shelter. This program is an excellent example of USAID's using limited funds to leverage private sector funds, to inspire key diaspora and local community investment, and work with a qualified PVO to have a positive and sustainable impact on development.
521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size	N/A			
521-004 Increased human capacity				
a. How many alliances did you implement in 2002? (list partners)				
b. How many alliances do you plan to implement in FY 2003?				
What amount of funds has been leveraged by the alliances in relationship to USAID's contribution?				

Pillar II: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
USAID Objective 1: Critical, private markets expanded and strengthened

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor	N/A		
521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size			

USAID Objective 2: More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
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Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor	Yes			Through improved farming practices, yields of project targeted crops increased by 12%.	Data is from the Hillside Agriculture Program (HAP) and is collected annually.
521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size					

USAID Objective 3: Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor			
521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size			

USAID Objective 4: Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size	N/A				
521-004 Increased human capacity	Yes			CEP pass is higher than previous years (83%) in FY 2002, 64% in FY 2001 and 52% in FY 2000), with boys over scoring girls by a margin of 2-3 points.	Academy for Education Development (AED) final report 1997-2002.
a. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2002 actual)	48,975 Male	48,568 Female	97,543 Total		Data collected from Academy for Educational Development (AED) final report 1997-2002.
b. Number of children enrolled in primary schools affected by USAID basic education programs (2003 target)	12,348 Male	9,752 Female	22,100 Total		Data collected from Fondation Haitienne de l'Enseignement Prive (FONHEP) work plan FY2002-2003

USAID Objective 5: World's environment protected by emphasizing policies and practices ensuring environmentally sound and efficient energy use, sustainable urbanization,

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor			
521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size			
a. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2002 actual)			
b. Hectares under Approved Management Plans (2003 target)			

Pillar III: Global Health

USAID Objective 1: Reducing the number of unintended pregnancies
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Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size	N/A			Data not collected this year.
Percentage of in-union women age 15-49 using, or whose partner is using, a modern method of contraception at the time of the survey. (DHS/RHS)	%			

USAID Objective 2: Reducing infant and child mortality
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Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size

Percentage of children age 12 months or less who have received their third dose of DPT (DHS/RHS)

Percentage of children age 6-59 months who had a case of diarrhea in the last two weeks and received ORT (DHS/RHS)

Percentage of children age 6-59 months receiving a vitamin A supplement during the last six months (DHS/RHS)

Were there any confirmed cases of wild-strain polio transmission in your country?

Male	Female	Total	
Male	Female	Total	
Male	Female	Total	
No			

Data not collected this year.

Data not collected this year.

Data not collected this year.

USAID Objective 3: Reducing deaths and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size

Percentage of births attended by medically-trained personnel (DHS/RHS)

%			

Data not collected this year.

USAID Objective 4: Reducing the HIV transmission rate and the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size

a. Total condom sales (2002 actual)

b. Total condom sales (2003 target)

National HIV Seroprevalence Rates reported annually (Source: National Sentinel Surveillance System)

Number of sex partners in past year (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)

Median age at first sex among young men and women (age of sexual debut) ages 15-24 (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years) per DHS or other survey)

Yes			FY 2002 was a landmark year for HIV/AIDS programming in Haiti, with USAID providing critical support to the Ministry of Health in developing a national strategic plan and organizing other donors and NGOs to support it. The effort allowed Haiti to respond quickly to the request for proposals from Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, enabling Haiti to receive approval for a five year, \$66 million grant for HIV/AIDS programming.
11357040			
15000000			
%			
0 Male	0 Female	0 Total	

PSI Haiti Report.

Haiti National Sentinel Surveillance System is currently being put in place. Therefore seroprevalence notes were not collected this year.

Behavioral Surveillance Survey is being set up this year. Therefore data was not collected this year.

Behavioral Surveillance Survey is being set up this year. Therefore data was not collected this year.

Condom use with last non-regular partner (Source: national survey/conducted every 3-5 years)per DHS or other survey)	%				Behavioral Surveillance Survey is being set up this year. Therefore data was not collected this year.
Number of Clients provided services at STI clinics	155384				Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, GHESKIO, HS-2004 network) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS
Number of STI clinics with USAID assistance	137				Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, GHESKIO, HS-2004 network) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS
Number of orphans and other vulnerable children receiving care/support	9883				Data collected from CARE, FHI and the Food Aid program.
Number of Orphans and Vulnerable Children programs with USAID assistance	67				Data collected from CARE, FHI and the Food Aid program.
Number of community initiatives or community organizations receiving support to care for orphans and other vulnerable children	10				CARE report.
Number of USAID-supported health facilities offering PMTCT services	1				Only one PMTCT site supported by USAID is currently operationnel. We have begun the process to set up more PMTCT centers in 2003.
Number of women who attended PMTCT sites for a new pregnancy in the past 12 months	1103				GHESKIO report.
Number of women with known HIV infection among those seen at PMTCT sites within the past year.	142				GHESKIO report.
Number of HIV-positive women attending antenatal clinics receiving a complete course of ARV therapy to prevent MTCT (UNGASS National Programme & Behavior Indicator #4)	89				GHESKIO reports.
Number of individuals reached by community and home-based care programs in the past 12 months	3123				Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, POZ) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS.
Number of USAID-assisted community and home-based care programs	2				Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, POZ) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS.
Number of clients seen at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) centers	16640				Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, GHESKIO) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS.
Number of VCT centers with USAID assistance	36				
Number of HIV-infected persons receiving Anti-Retroviral (ARV) treatment	89				GHESKIO report.

Number of USAID-assisted ARV treatment program	1				GHESKIO report.
a. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2002 actual)	22,262 Male	0 Female	22,262 Total		Data is not disaggregated by gender.
b. Number of individuals treated in STI programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total		
a. Is your operating unit supporting an MTCT program?	N/A				The program is in its planning phase. The training process has started in 2002.
b. Will your operating unit start an MTCT program in 2003?	N/A				The implementation phase will start in 2003 once the trainings are finalized
a. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2002 actual)	3,123 Male	0 Female	3,123 Total		Data collected from selected institutions (CARE, POZ) that are partners in the National Strategic Plan to fight HIV/AIDS. Data is not disaggregated by gender.
b. Number of individuals reached by community and home based care programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total		
a. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2002 actual)	9,883 Male	0 Female	9,883 Total		Data collected from CARE, FHI and the Food Aid program. Data is not disaggregated by gender.
b. Number of orphans and vulnerable children reached (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total		
a. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2002 actual)	0 Male	89 Female	89 Total		GHESKIO report.
b. Number of individuals reached by antiretroviral (ARV) treatment programs (2003 target)	Male	Female	Total		

USAID Objective 5: Reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-003 Healthier Families of Desired Size	Yes			USAID provided assistance to the National Tuberculosis program to extend and strengthen DOTS. As a result, 39 new TB/DOTS institutions have been implemented throughout the country, representing a 40% increase in health institutions offering TB/DOTS services.
a. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2002 actual)				None.
b. Number of insecticide impregnated bed-nets sold (Malaria) (2003 target)				None
a. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2002 actual)	100%			All 10 departments
b. Proportion of districts implementing the DOTS Tuberculosis strategy (2003 target)	%			

USAID Objective 1: Strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor

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521-005 Genuinely Inclusive Democratic Governance Attained

N/A		
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To support judicial reform, more than 40 civil society organizations from four sectors, commercial, legal, human rights, media, for the first time developed strategies to push for greater judicial independence. To date, the project has worked with judges across the country to form a national federation of Haitian Bar Associations and has garnered the full support of the Haitian Association of Women Judges to push for a free and fair judicial process.

USAID Objective 2: Encourage credible and competitive political processes

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-005 Genuinely Inclusive Democratic Governance Attained

Yes		
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The program continues to promote the influence of civil society and, at the same time, lay the groundwork for new political leadership. Despite massive reductions in assistance to civil society organizations, approximately 150 civil society organizations with over 3800 participants continue to receive civic education training to learn how to effectively engage with their government officials on community improvement activities. This activities are part of our effort to cultivate political leadership for a new democratic Haiti.

USAID Objective 3: Promote the development of politically active civil society

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor

N/A		
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521-005 Genuinely Inclusive Democratic Governance Attained

Yes		
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To promote the development of politically active civil society, the civil society is engaged with the government; dialogues organized between the two were conducted. A year-to-year content analysis of the print media suggests a significant rise in the number of news-making civil society organizations and the activity level of CSOs, from 275 stories on CSO actions in FY01 to 402 stories in the period FY02. The bulk of the increase is due to an upsurge in politically-charged events such as the unresolved political impasse, increase in human rights abuses, and flagrant government corruption, which have prompted a sustained outcry from civil society.

USAID Objective 4: Encourage more transparent and accountable government institutions

Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

USAID Objective 5: Mitigate conflict

Did your program in a pre-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Did your program in a post-conflict situation achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?

Number of refugees and internally displaced persons assisted by USAID	Male	Female	Total	
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USAID Objective 6: Provide humanitarian relief
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Did your program achieve a significant result in the past year that is likely to contribute to this objective?				
521-001 Sustainable Increased Income for the Poor				
Number of beneficiaries				
Crude mortality rates	%			
Child malnutrition rates	%			
Did you provide support to torture survivors this year, even as part of a larger effort?				
Number of beneficiaries (adults age 15 and over)	Male	Female	Total	
Number of beneficiaries (children under age 15)	Male	Female	Total	